CLAIMS

1. A portable telephone in which two bodies thereof are placed in superposed relation, and one body slides relative to the other body to change how far they superpose, thus expanding and contracting the overall length of the telephone in the sliding direction,

wherein one body can pull out relative to the other body with an area left where a part of one body is superposed on the other body in the extended state, a rotation preventing mechanism for preventing the two bodies from relatively rotating being intensively provided within the superposed area in the extended state.

2. The portable telephone according to Claim 1, wherein an engaging pawl provided in one of the two bodies is slidably engaged with the other body within the superposed area in the extended state, and a sliding piece provided in one of the two bodies is slidably engaged with the other body within the superposed area.

3. The portable telephone according to Claim 2, wherein an auxiliary concavity is formed in a portion of one body having an operation plane exposed to outside the superposed area in the extended state, and an auxiliary convexity engaging in the auxiliary concavity is formed in a portion of the other body to prevent the two bodies from relatively rotating with these

auxiliary convexity and concavity engaged with each other.

4. The portable telephone according to Claim 3, wherein a wiring member providing an electrical connection between the two bodies is received in the auxiliary concavity.

5. A portable telephone in which two bodies thereof are placed in superposed relation, and one body slides relative to the other body to change how far they superpose, thus expanding and contracting the overall length of the telephone in the sliding direction,

wherein one body can pull out relative to the other body with an area left where a part of one body is superposed on the other body in the extended state, a rotation preventing mechanism for preventing the two bodies from relatively rotating being intensively provided within the superposed area in the extended state, and

wherein assuming the three-dimensional orthogonal coordinate axe where the sliding direction is defined as Y axis, the superposing direction as Z axis, and the direction orthogonal to the Y axis within a plane parallel to the superposed plane as X axis, the rotation preventing means comprises an X-axis rotation preventing means for preventing rotation on its axis; a Y-axis rotation preventing means for preventing rotation on its Y axis; and a Z-axis rotation preventing means for preventing rotation on its Z axis, each having an arrangement in which a concavity formed on one body and a convexity formed

on the other body engage with each other.